## Claims:

1. A binuclear, oxygen-bridged, bimetallic complex of the general formula I:

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(I)  $[(LM^1R^1)(Cp_2M^2R^2)](\mu-Q)$ 

where:

 $M^1 = Al$ , Ge, Zr or Ti;

 $M^2 = Zr$ , Ti or Hf;

Cp = cyclopentadienyl;

 $R^1$ ,  $R^2$  = H; C(1-6) alkyl; halogen; aryl; SiMe<sub>3</sub> and alkylaryl where aryl =  $C_6H_{5-n}X_n$  and X = halogen, C(1-6) alkyl, aryl,  $NO_2$ ,  $SO_3H$ ,  $NR^3_2$ , where  $R^3$  =

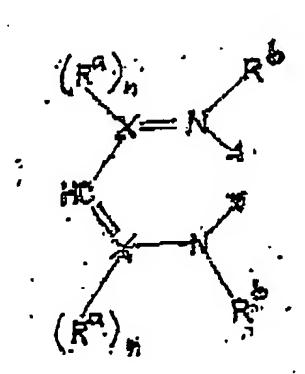
- 15 C(1-6) alkyl or H and n = 0 to 5; and
  - L = a bidentate, doubly heteroatom-coordinated organochemical ligand which together with the metal  $M^1$  forms a 5- or 6-membered ring.
- 20 2. The binuclear, oxygen-bridged, bimetallic complex as claimed in claim 1, in which R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup> = methyl, ethyl, i-propyl, t-butyl, halogen, phenyl, alkylphenyl, SiMe<sub>3</sub>, and L is a bidentate, doubly nitrogen-coordinated organochemical ligand which together with the metal M<sup>1</sup> forms a 5- or 6-membered ring.
  - 3. The bimetallic complex as claimed in claim 1 or 2, characterized in that it is a heterobimetallic complex, preferably one in which  $M^1$  = aluminum and  $M^2$  = zirconium, more preferably a complex of the formula [(LAlMe][Cp<sub>2</sub>ZrR<sup>2</sup>)](-0), where R<sup>2</sup> is Me or Cl.
- 35 4. The bimetallic complex as claimed in any of claims 1 to 3, characterized in that the ligand L has the following composition (formula II):

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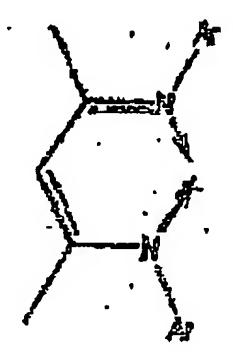
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(II) 
$$R^{b}-\underline{N}=X(R^{a})_{n}-HC=X(R^{a})_{n}-\underline{N}-R^{b}$$



- where: X = C or P;  $R^a, R^b = R^1, R^2; n = 1 \text{ when } X = C; n = 2 \text{ when } X = P.$
- 5. The bimetallic complex as claimed in claim 4, characterized in that the ligand L has the following composition:

$$Ar-N=C(CH_3)-HC=C(CH_3)-N-Ar$$
,



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in particular with  $Ar = 2,6-iPr_2C_6H_3$ .

6. A process for preparing a binuclear, oxygen-20 bridged, bimetallic complex as claimed in any of claims 1 to 5, characterized in that a precursor complex of the formula LM<sup>1</sup>R<sup>1</sup>(OH) is reacted with a

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metallocene precursor complex  $Cp_2M^2(R^2)_z$  or  $Cp_2M^2MeR^2$  or  $Cp_2M^2HX$ , where X= halogen, preferably in an inert solvent.

- 5 7. A catalyst preparation for the polymerization of olefins which comprises at least one complex as claimed in any of claims 1 to 5 and at least one cocatalyst.
- 10 8. The catalyst preparation as claimed in claim 7, characterized in that the cocatalyst is an alkylaluminoxane, preferably methylaluminoxane (MAO).
- 9. The use of binuclear, oxygen-bridged, bimetallic complexes comprising a transition metallocene and an organic Al, Ge, Zr or Ti compound which does not contain a cyclopentadienyl group, in particular complexes as claimed in any of claims 1 to 5, as polymerization catalysts.
- 10. The use as claimed in claim 9, characterized in that at least one heterobimetallic complex is used.
- 25 11. The use as claimed in claim 9 or 10, characterized in that the catalyst is used in combination with a cocatalyst of the [MeAlO]x type, trialkylaluminum or alkylhaloaluminum, in particular in combination with methylaluminoxane (MAO).